DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Records the Administration Report of the Geology Department for the year 1952-53.

READ—

Letter No. G. 1865, dated 18th June 1953, from the Director of Geology in Mysore, Bangalore, forwarding the detailed Administration Report of the Geology Department for the year 1952-53.

ORDER No. C. & D. 3114-15—GEO. 75-53-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 15TH DECEMBER 1953.

Recorded.

R. J. REGO,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Sericulture for 1952-53.

READ—

Letter No. Tech. C. 820-53-54, dated 16th August 1953 from the Director of Sericulture forwarding the Administration Report of the Department of Sericulture for the year 1952-53.

ORDER No. S.R. 6040-140—SERI. 116-53-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH DECEMBER 1953.

Recorded.

2. AREA UNDER MULBERRY IN THE STATE.

In spite of poor rainfall in some of the sericultural areas and un-remunerative prices of raw silk that prevailed during the year 1952-53, the total area under Mulberry which was 1.05 lakhs acres at the end of 1951-52 was continued to be maintained during the year under review.

About 45 acres were under cultivation in the Government Farms which were also maintained in good condition.

3. SEED SUPPLY.

(*a*) *Mysore Race Seed Cocoons.*—There were on the rolls 3,940 (4,380) registered seed rearers. The total number of disease-free laying of Mysore Race prepared and distributed among seed rearers during the year was 24 (25.10) lakhs which met the entire demand of seed areas. The total of seed cocoons for the year was 53.49 (53.10) crores. The maximum and average yield per 100 disease-free layings were 35,000 and 22,500 cocoons, respectively.

(*b*) *Foreign Race Seed Cocoons.*—There were on the rolls 623 (560) registered seed rearers. The aggregate output of seed cocoons for the year was 5.7 (5.67) crores. Average yield per 100 layings was 13,500 seed cocoons (12,500). Foreign race disease-free layings to the extent of 4.27 (4.06) lakhs were prepared and distributed among registered seed rearers. The maximum yield was 35,000 cocoons per 100 layings.

(*c*) *Production at the Government Farms.*—Foreign race seed cocoons to the extent of 17.86 (21.68) lakhs were harvested and used for basic seed, the lower output being due to the rearing of cellular beds on a larger scale. The maximum and the minimum yield per 100 layings was 34,000 and 20,000 seed cocoons respectively.

The two hill stations on the Biligirirangan Hills and Kemmangundi Hills prepared in all 49,139 (30,187) disease-free layings of the hill ameliorated foreign races and these were distributed among the Government farms and the plains for being reared and multiplied.

(*d*) *General.*—There were 22 Government and 136 (135) aided grainages. They distributed to Sericulturists 248.36 (269.13) lakhs of disease-free layings, meeting about 45 per cent of the total demand.

Sale price of disease-free layings continued at Rs. 4 and Rs. 2 for 100 crores breed and Mysore layings, respectively.

4. Sericultural Education.

Five students were trained in mulberry cultivation, silkworm rearing and grainage technique in the Central farms. Eight students of whom two were deputed by the State Governments of Assam and Punjab were admitted for training during the year. Nine students completed the course.

5. Assistance to Sericulturists.

Forty cart loads of mulberry cuttings, 4,000 saplings and 27,500 mulberry grafts were distributed to sericulturists free of cost. Takkavi loans to the extent of Rs. 4,075 were sanctioned to sericulturists for improving mulberry gardens and planting. A sum of Rs. 55,000 was disbursed to Aided graineurs by way of bonus. The departmental van at Mugur was spared to the Aided graineurs of the area for transport of seed cocoons purchased by them. The Aided graineurs at Channapatna, Mugur and Sidlaghatta were assisted to preserve their layings, moths and seed cocoons in the cold storages on a token fee.

6. Sericultural Co-operation.

The five Sericultural Co-operative Societies at Siddlaghatta, Mellur, Mugur, Ummathur and Ganal with the exception of the society at Mugur, continued to work and prepared and distributed 6.48 (2.52) lakhs of disease-free layings. The services of a Sericultural Officer were continued to be made available to the society at Ganal, to whom a refrigerator was also given on hire basis. Chandrikes were hired to sericulturists by the two Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies at Horalahalli (T. Narasipur Taluk) and at Kunigal Town.

7. Propaganda

The 61 propaganda out-posts rendered technical guidance to ensure successful harvest of crops such as assistance to obtain disease-free layings, mulberry cuttings, saplings, and grafts. Essential sericultural statistics were collected and maintained by the Propaganda staff. Two out-posts were newly opened in Tubegere, Bangalore District and Vokkaleri, Kolar District.

8. Silk Reeling.

(*a*) *The Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura.* It was closed at the end of 1951-52 on account of unsold accumulated stocks of filature silk. It re-started work with 50 basins in April 1952 and worked till the end of January 1953 and continued to work with 100 basins thereafter. The total stock of raw silk during the year was 35,775 lbs. inclusive of the production of 6,784 lbs. of which about 30,331 lbs. were sold, leaving a balance of 5,444 lbs. Out of 4,639 lbs. of silk waste, 3,716 lbs. were sold during the year. The export rate for silk waste was higher than the local rate obtainable during the year.

(*b*) *The Mysore Silk Filatures Ltd., T. Narasipur.*—The Mysore Silk Filatures Ltd., worked 3 out of 7 branches in the State at T. Narasipur, Mysore and Channarayapatna and 50,232 lbs. of raw silk and Dupion were reeled against 43,967 lbs. in 1951-52.

(c) *The Mysore Spun Silk Mills Ltd., Channapatna.*—The Filature Section attached to the Mills worked 160 basins during the year and produced 20,714 lbs. of 20/22 Denier raw silk.

(d) *The Kisan Silk Industries, Mellur, Siddlaghatta.*—The filatures with an installed capacity of 40 basins reeled 4,889 lbs. of raw silk and produced 1,779 lbs. of silk waste.

(e) *General.*—Due to high prices of reeling cocoons, want of working capital, accumulation of unsold stocks, only about 700 basins out of 1,900 basins were on production during 1952-53. The total production of both Filature and Charaka silk in the State was 11.63 (13.3) lakhs of lbs. The fall in production is partly due to inadequate rainfall in Kolar District.

9. RESEARCH

Experiments on raising of saplings, rearing of foreign races and cross-breeds with the Mysore race, acclimatisation of imported races of silk worms and determination of the value of green manure were conducted during the year at the Sericultural Research Institute at Channapatna.

Research on silk-worm nutrition was continued at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, with financial help from the Central Silk Board.

10. COCOON MARKETS

Out of the three cocoon markets at Ramanagaram, Santhemarahalli and Mellur, the last two were closed down last year and the one at Ramanagaram was continued during 1952-53 with financial aid from the Central Silk Board and 51,200 lbs. of cocoons valued at Rs. 7½,000 were transacted against 40,250 lbs. in 1951-52.

11. GENERAL

On account of failure of North-East monsoon in sericultural areas of the State and lower humidity, the yield of silk in cocoons was poor. Crops also failed due to incidence of the disease of flatcherie. The price of silk which was far below the price of Rs. 33-12-0, fixed by the Indian Tariff Commission at the beginning of 1952-53, began later to come up to Rs. 32 per lb. in March 1953 on account of the restricted import policy. The market for silk waste and important bye-products of the reeling industry also registered considerable fluctuations during the year. There was practically no demand for Dupion silk on account of export restrictions. Result of the tests of 167 (145) silk samples which were received for testing at the Silk Conditioning and Testing House, Channapatna, according to International standards indicated that there was some improvement in the quality of silk produced in the State. Of the cocoons produced in the Department 220 (135) samples were tested for silk content, etc. The Propaganda staff attended the meetings of the District and Taluk Development Committees and acquainted the members with the progress of sericultural work. Cross breed layings were distributed to the sericulturists of Jodipura Village, Devanahalli Taluk, which was one of the villages selected for intensive rural development work. The Department participated in the All India Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held in Mysore during Dasara in 1952. Subjects connected with the stabilisation and development of the sericultural industry were discussed at the second Mysore Silk Conference which was opened by the Chief Minister, and presided over by Sri. D. P. Karmarkar, Minister for Commerce, Government of India, in January 1953. The Central Silk Board sanctioned grants to the extent of Rs. 74,700 for 1952-53 for the development of sericulture in the State. Eight additional gazetted appointments were sanctioned to the Department. An extent of 11 acres of land with a building thereon, formerly used as demonstration mulberry tope at Kunnerkatte, Channapatna Town, was released to the Education Department to house the Primary and the Middle Schools. Raw silk was not imported during the year. The existing stocks of foreign silk to the extent of 17,619.48 lbs. were sold by tenders. The Silkworm Seed (Control of Distribution Bill, 1952 was passed into law.

Total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 5.80 (5.17) lakhs. Remittances to treasury during the year amounted to Rs. 1.61 (2.02) lakhs.

12. Sri. K. Shamsuddin Khan continued as Director of Sericulture and *Ex-Officie* Director of Central Sericultural Research Institute, Channapatna, up to 14th June 1952 from which date he was permitted to retire. Sri H. S. Venkata Rao, B.Sc., Assistant Director of Sericulture (Research), was appointed in the vacancy as Director of Sericulture from 18th July 1952.

13. The work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

B. M. KRISHNAN,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

Regarding Recruitment and Transfer of Teachers in the Municipal and the District Board High Schools.

READ—

Government Order No. L. B. 5692-5760—L. B. 53-53-2, dated 31st August 1953, issuing orders (1) appointing the Commissioner for Local Self-Government in Mysore as the Unit Officer for all Local Bodies except (*a*) the Corporation of the City of Bangalore and (*b*) the City Municipalities of Mysore and Davangere, including in his jursdiction tutorial appointments in District Boards (replacing the Deputy Commissioners of Districts as Unit Officers in this respect) and conferring on him the power to transfer the teachers under the District Boards.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. R 4. C. 3309-638—53, dated 24th October 1953, from the Commissioner for Local Self-Government in Mysore requesting (1) to treat him as the Unit Officer for recruitment and transfers in respect of tutorial appointments in Municipal High Schools also and (2) to modify the rules relating to the management of the District Board High Schools in the light of the orders issued thereon in the Government Order dated 31st August 1953.

3. Letter No. H2. 2854-210—53-54, dated 14th October 1953, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, Bangalore, requesting, in the circumstances stated, orders appointing (1) the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts as the Unit Officers for recruitment to all tutorial and other appointments in District Board and Municipal High Schools and (2) the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore as the authority for effecting all transfers in respect of tutorial appointments in all the Municipal and the District Board High Schools as heretofore.

ORDER No. L. B. 10868-10940—L. B. 55-53-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 8TH DECEMBER 1953.

After a review of the position in respect of the District Board and Municipal High Schools, Government direct that in partial modification of the order dated 31st August 1953 read above,— (1) the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts will be the Unit Officers for recruitment to all tutorial and other appointments in District Board and Municipal High Schools as before and that (2) the Director of Public Instruction will be the authority for effecting transfers in respect of tutorial appointments in all the Municipal and the District Board High Schools as before.

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Public Works Department for the year 1952.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 3705—A.C., dated 7th September 1953, from the Chief Engineer forwarding the Administration Report of the working of the Public Works Department for the year 1952-53.

ORDER THEREON No. P.W. 8256-8340—B. 2-53-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 4TH DECEMBER 1953.

Recorded.

2. Sri N. Neelakantappa, B.A., B.E., M.I.E., continued as Chief Engineer till 9th July 1952, when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Sri D. S. Venkanna, B.Sc., B.E., M.I.E., Special Chief Engineer, was placed in additional charge